

IDLE DOLLARS:

Anti-Monopoly Plan Shows Way To Break Thru Wall St. Sabotage

Gov't Control of Banks, Rails Is Key Move for Recovery

Triple Action Plan Includes 5 Billion Dollar Housing Program—Would Open Millions of New Jobs for Unemployed

This is the first of a series on Recovery by the Daily Worker editorial staff.

By Milton Howard

What is going to happen to the country's business? The situation is getting serious. The fact remains that a real, wide-moving recovery, creating jobs for the ten million unemployed, has not yet come about. It still remains to be achieved. It still must be fought for.

Housing construction began in 1936—but the banks and the building material trust killed it. Sabotage.

Thousands of businessmen are ready to modernize their business, start things moving. But the monopoly of bank credit closes the doors in their faces. Sabotage.

Sabotage

Four billion dollars of bank reserves lying unused—"idle dollars" with the banks refusing to let go.

Fifty billion dollars of savings, ready to be used in production, but lying idle in the control of the banks. Sabotage.

Something must be done. What?

The Republicans sing one tune—"let business alone." It was tried under Hoover. It was a ghastly failure. America cannot afford to turn back to that trap. It must go forward. It must meet the enemy—Monopoly—face to face.

THE THREE MUSTS

The time has come for the people, for labor, the progressives and the New Deal to take three decisive steps without which recovery cannot take place:

1. The Government must become the owner of the three largest Wall Street banks—J. P. Morgan, the Rockefeller Banks (Chase National), and the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Co.

2. The Government must no longer put off any Congressional action for the public ownership of the railroad systems of the country. The railroads must be nationalized. This action has been overdue for more than a generation.

3. Finally, the Government must delay no longer in launching a vast Housing Program of at least five billion dollars no matter what the real estate trust, the insurance companies, or the building material trust says or does. This is a triple-action program for recovery.

BREAK THE GRIP

Its main purpose is to break the grip of Wall Street monopoly on America's private enterprise. To break the log-jam of "idle dollars" piling up in billions of unused capital reserves in the banks. It is aimed to break the wilful and destructive sabotage of Big Business which is blocking every possible opening to recovery by hoarding its unused capital.

Unless these three actions become the goal of Government action, it is safe to say that the economic outlook will remain dark. There may be a bulge upward here or there. But it will be sluggish, and come to an end quickly.

The Republican strategy is to take advantage of the very economic stagnation which their own reactionary sabotage has helped to bring about. They say "stop spending." President Roosevelt aimed some bull's-eye cracks at this weird Tory theory that the three million WPA workers producing wealth and buying goods ought to be fired "to increase business."

There is no doubt of the President's true aim there. Nevertheless it is a fact that the actual situation does not by a long shot justify the President's optimistic feeling about the economic trend for the next year and a half; economic development. President Roosevelt and the New Dealers seem to feel that if the Government maintains the WPA-relief program at the present level, this will be sufficient to provide the needed stimulation for a 1940 recovery. This is not so.

THE EXTRA PUNCH

Government spending must be greatly increased; one of the troubles at present is that the WPA-relief appropriation has been reduced. But Government spending alone, as weapon to win recovery, is no longer adequate by itself. Something additional is needed. An additional medicine. An additional treatment. What is it?

The triple action program of nationalization of banks and railroads and a five-billion dollar housing program is the answer. A right-hand blow at monopoly control of

(Continued on Page 4)

WEATHER

Local—Partly cloudy and cooler. Moderate easterly winds.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy, cooler on coast.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy and cooler with showers in south portion.

Nova Wins by Technical K. O. In 11th Round

Lou Nova yesterday knocked out Maxie Baer on a technical knockout in one minute and 21 seconds of the 11th round at the Yankee Stadium and clinched his claim as the number one contender for the right to meet Joe Louis for the heavyweight championship of the world.

It was a toe-to-toe slugfest all the way, with both boys showing plenty of heart and taking tremendous punishment.

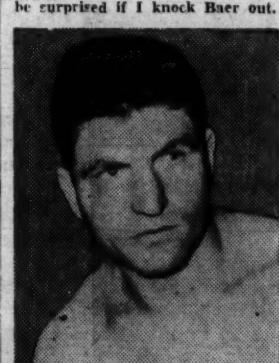
The technical knockout occurred when Baer appeared to helpless after a savage series of blows which drove him to the corner.

Baer immediately congratulated the victor after the referee announced the decision.

A crowd estimated at between twenty-five and thirty thousand turned out at the Yankee Stadium last night to see Max Baer and Lou Nova, heavyweight contenders, clash for the right to meet champion Joe Louis this fall.

Nova told the Daily Worker before the fight:

"I'll win by a decision, but don't be surprised if I knock Baer out."



LOU NOVA

I'll slug him in the fall, and I don't underestimate the champion either."

Baer, who trained grimly and unspectacularly at Ferndale, New York, said:

"I'm going to knock young Mr. Nova out and surprise a lot of people tonight. I'm in better shape than I ever was before and anyone who thinks 30 is old for a heavyweight is crazy. I'm set for my best fight, and you remember I had some pretty good ones."

Barberton Is Grief-Stricken--and Mad; People Ask Action on School Disaster

By Sigmund Wenger
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BARBERTON, Ohio, June 1.—Today in Barberton, an industrial suburb of Akron, I saw a woman jump from her seat in fright at the sound of an empty penny bank which dropped to the floor. The whole town is filled with an air of nervous tension.

Lurid details of yesterday's catastrophic explosion which blew out the walls of a temporary school house in an

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MOSELEY ADMITS PLOT FOR FASCIST DICTATORSHIP ON NAZI MODEL

Sister Craft



Manton Got Over Million In One Year Trial Bares

\$12,000-a-Year Ousted U. S. Judge Admits to Sudden Wealth

The former head of the second highest court in the land, As-Circuit Judge Martin T. Manton, charged with having received bribes of \$225,000 in ten years in return for favorable decisions, yesterday admitted that his finances improved by \$1,500,000 in less than one year.

During that year, Manton was earning \$12,500.

U. S. Attorney John T. Cahill revealed that in June, 1934, Manton swore that his liabilities were close to \$750,000. In May of the following year, the ex-judge boasted that his net worth was more than \$750,000.

Manton, under direct examination, denied bribery relations with William J. Fallon, described as his "bag man." Fallon has pleaded guilty to charges of being solicitor ad litem for the justice of being bribed from litigants, to whom favorable decisions were promised.

ADmits RECEIVING MONEY

He did admit obtaining money from John L. Lotsch, a banker, but claimed it was a loan fully repaid. Lotsch however, testified that he gave Manton \$10,000 to pass on to Judge Edwin S. Thomas in return for a decision in his favor.

Fallon, according to Manton, had been authorized to obtain loans for various Manton corporations.

Manton described the \$15,000 received by Fallon at the former judge's request from Forrest W. Davis, co-defendant who pleaded guilty, as a loan for the Forest Hill Terrace Corp.

Davis has testified that it was a bribe for a favorable patent case decision.

Townsend Plan Killed in House By 302 to 97 Vote

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 1.—The population of the Soviet Union on January 17, 1939, was 170,467,186, final figures on the Soviet census published today revealed. This included 81,664,981 men and 88,802,205 women.

The vote was announced as 302 to 97, with two of the members present not voting.

House members went on record on the plan which has stirred political activity in states from Maine to California as Dr. Francis E. Townsend, leader of the pension movement, watched proceedings from the House members' gallery.

The House undertook the record vote after refusing to recommit the measure to the House ways and means committee for reconsideration.

This means a population increase of 15.9 per cent over 1926, an increase in the urban population of 11.2 per cent and a decrease in the rural population of 5.1 per cent.

Benes, Mann Speak At Opening Tonight Of Writers Congress

Dr. Eduard Benes, former president of Czechoslovakia, and Thomas Mann, German novelist, will be heard in the countries from which they were recently exiled, when they speak at the public session of the Third American Writers Congress, at Carnegie Hall tonight.

The speeches of both Dr. Benes and Mr. Mann will be broadcast by short wave over station WIXAL of Boston between 10 and 10:30. The speeches will be broadcast locally over station WQXR at the same time.

(Continued on Page 4)



TOM MOONEY is shown at his suite at the Hotel Lincoln after his arrival here yesterday. Daily Worker Photo

(Other Picture on Page 6)

Report French Pressing for Soviet Pact

[Text of address of V. M. Molotov to the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R. appears on page 2.]

PARIS, June 1 (UPI)—Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet conferred today with Sir Eric Phipps, British Ambassador to Paris, as the first step in reconciling Britain to Soviet proposals for an automatic Anglo-French guarantees to the Baltic states on the Soviet Union's western frontier. (The U.S.S.R., in turn, would guarantee the Central European states now guaranteed by Britain and France.)

Bonnet reiterated his belief that diplomacy will succeed in overcoming the problem of Baltic security, which has been a main obstacle to full accord.

The French Government refused to agree with judgments of Rome and Berlin that Anglo-France talks with Moscow had broken down.

The differences are in form and not substance," a foreign office spokesman told the United Press tonight. "Paris, London and Moscow are in agreement and have been for weeks that they will not tolerate any more infringement of the European status quo by force.

The latest Franco-British proposals were not fully satisfactory to the Soviet Government but there is no reason to believe that agreement is impossible and the French Government is doing its utmost in the direction of rapprochement of the three powers' view points."

THE DIFFERENCE OUT OF RECORD

After Moseley read his statement, Rep. Arthur D. Healey, acting chairman of the committee in the absence of Rep. Martin Dies, decided after conferring with Reps. H. Jerry Voorhis and John J. Dempsey that the entire tirade should be expunged from the record.

Rep. Thomas expressed particular interest in all of Gen. Moseley's statements alleging that the New Deal is controlled by "Communists."

Under questioning of committee counsel Rhee Whitley, Moseley admitted during his second and last day of testimony that he is pinning his hopes for a fascist victory on a "house cleaning of the New Deal after the 1940 elections."

Moseley made this statement in a letter sent last December to James

Attack Directed Chiefly at New Deal

Would Deprive All of American Jews of Their Citizenship

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Major General George Van Horn Moseley recommended today as part of his scheme to Hitlerize the United States that all citizenship rights be taken away from the Jewish people.

Bit by bit between speech making, table thumping and other grand stand plays for his sympathizers in the audience, the retired fascist general revealed before the Dies Committee his scheme to set up a dictatorship in this country modeled closely after Nazi lines.

The hard-faced sandy-haired officer, who has been actively boosted by fascist groups throughout the United States as the American Hitler, elaborated his plans with the constant aid of Rep. Jacob Thorkelson, Republican of Montana, who sat at his side and advised him.

Moseley also received assistance repeatedly from Rep. J. Parney Thomas, Republican of New Jersey, who insisted again and again that the general be permitted to read in full a long and violently anti-Semitic statement.

TIRADE OUT OF RECORD

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(Continued on Page 5)

Browder Speaks To 2,000 in Los Angeles

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, spoke to more than 2,000 persons in the Embassy Auditorium here Tuesday night. He is on tour of the West Coast.

Browder was interviewed yesterday over station KPFD by liberal radio commentator J. Frank Burke, who was campaign manager for Governor Olson in the primaries last year.

The crowds filled Grand Central yesterday. They lined the balconies and pressed behind him to a car on Vanderbilt Avenue, then marched after the car to 46th Street West to the Hotel Lincoln, where he is staying.

Greeting America's most famous labor prisoner at the station were several trade union bands, among them an Irish Pipers Band from the Transport Workers Union.

The official committee to greet Mooney, appointed by Mayor La-

Population Of U. S. S. R. 170,467,186

Growth Since 1926 15.9 Per Cent; Third in Cities

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 1.—The population of the Soviet Union on January 17, 1939, was 170,467,186, final figures on the Soviet census published today revealed. This included 81,664,981 men and 88,802,205 women.

The urban population was 55,908, or 32.8 per cent, and the rural population was 114,557,278, or 67.2 per cent.

On December 17, 1926, on the eve of the Five-Year Plans, the population numbered 147,027,915, of which there were 71,054,352 men and 75,984,563 women. The urban population was then 26,314,114 (17.2 per cent) and the rural population 120,713,801 (82.8 per cent).

This means a population increase of 15.9 per cent over 1926, an increase in the urban population of 11.2 per cent and a decrease in the rural population of 5.1 per cent.

RESPONS TO OVATION

Mooney appeared briefly on the marquee of the hotel, responding to the acclamations of the crowd.

Greeting America's most famous labor prisoner at the station were several trade union bands, among them an Irish Pipers Band from the Transport Workers Union.

Text of Molotov's Address to Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, June 1.—Following is the text of the report on the international situation to the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. last night by Vyacheslav Molotov, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars and People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R.:

The motion of deputies that the session of the Supreme Soviet should hear a statement of the People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs is quite understandable. Recently serious changes have taken place in the international situation. These changes, from the point of view of peace-loving powers, have considerably worsened the international situation.

We now have to deal with certain results of the policy of the aggressive powers, on the one hand, and of the policy of non-intervention on the part of the democratic countries, on the other hand. Representatives of aggressive countries are not averse to boasting about the results of their policy of aggression already achieved. Whatever one may say, there is no want of boasting observed here.

Representatives of the democratic countries, which have turned away from the policy of collective security and have conducted a policy of non-resistance to aggression, are endeavoring to belittle the significance of the worsening that has taken place in the international situation. They still continue to occupy themselves in the main with "soothing" public opinion and pretending that nothing substantial has taken place in the recent period.

Flays Deception

The position of the Soviet Union in appraising current events of international life differs from that of both the one and the other party. As everybody understands, it can under no circumstances be suspected of any sympathy whatsoever for aggressors. It is also alien to all glossing over of the really worsened international situation.

To us it is clear that attempts to hide from public opinion the real changes that have taken place in the international situation must be countered by the facts. It will then become obvious that "soothing" speeches and articles are only needed by those who have no desire to hinder the further development of aggression, in the hope of turning aggression, so to speak, in a more or less "acceptable" direction.

Just recently authoritative representatives of Britain and France endeavored to soothe the public opinion of their countries by glorifying the successes of the ill-starred Munich agreement. They said that the September agreement in Munich averted European war by means of concessions on the part of Czechoslovakia that comparatively were not so big after all.

It seemed to many people already at that time that the representatives of Britain and France went further in Munich in their concessions at the expense of Czechoslovakia than they had a right to do. The Munich agreement was, so to speak, a culminating point of the policy of non-intervention, the culminating point of compromise with the aggressive countries.

And what were the results of this policy? Did the Munich agreement put a stop to aggression? Not at all. On the contrary, Germany did not content with the concessions she received in Munich—that is, with obtaining the Sudeten areas populated by Germans. Germany went farther and just simply put an end to one of the large Slav States—Czechoslovakia. Not much time passed after September, 1938, when the Munich conference took place, before Germany put an end to the existence of Czechoslovakia in March, 1939.

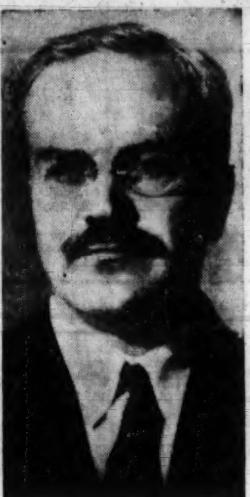
Treaties Torn Up

Germany succeeded in carrying this through without resistance from any side whatsoever, and so smoothly that the question arises: What in reality was the true aim of the conference in Munich?

In any case the elimination of Czechoslovakia, despite the Munich agreement, showed the whole world where the policy of non-intervention had led, a policy which in Munich, it can be said, reached its acme. The collapse of this policy was obvious. Yet the aggressor countries continued to adhere to their policy. Germany deprived the Lithuanian republic of Memel and the Memel region. As we know, Italy was not behindhand. In April Italy put an end to the independent State of Albania.

After this there is nothing surprising in the fact that at the end of April the head of the German State in one speech abolished two important international treaties—namely, the naval agreement between Germany and Great Britain, and the non-aggression pact between Germany and Poland.

There was a time when great international significance was attached to these treaties. Germany, however, made away with these treaties very simply, disregarding all formalities. Such was



V. M. MOLOTOV

Germany's reply to United States President Roosevelt's proposal, a proposal permeated with a peace-loving spirit.

Matters did not end with the tearing up of two international treaties, Germany and Italy went farther. The other day a military and political treaty concluded between them was published. This treaty is basically of an offensive character.

According to this treaty, Germany and Italy are to support one another in any hostilities begun by one of these countries, including any aggression, any offensive war.

Aggressors Drop Screen

It is not so long since rapprochement between Germany and Italy was camouflaged by the alleged need for a joint struggle against Communism. To this end quite a lot of noise was made about the so-called "anti-Communist pact." The hullabaloo, in its time, played a certain part in distracting attention.

Now aggressors no longer consider it necessary to use as a screen.

There is not a murmur about the struggle against the Comintern in the military and political treaty between Germany and Italy. On the other hand, the statesmen and the press of Germany and Italy definitely state that this treaty is directed precisely against the chief European democratic countries.

It seems clear that the facts mentioned testify to a grave change for the worse in the international situation. In this connection certain changes in the direction of resisting aggression are also to be observed in the policy of the non-aggressive countries of Europe. How serious these changes are is still to be seen. As yet it cannot even be said whether these countries are seriously desirous of abandoning the policy of non-intervention, the policy of non-resistance to aggression, and of obligations.

It should be noted that in some way we force upon nobody, but to which we adhere. We do not demand acceptance of our point of view and do not ask anybody to do so. We consider, however, that this point of view really answers the interests of the security of peaceful states.

It would be an agreement of exclusively defensive character, operating against attack on the part of aggressors, and fundamentally differing from the military and offensive alliance recently concluded between Germany and Italy. Naturally the basis of such an agreement is the principle of reciprocity and equality of obligations.

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It would be an agreement of exclusively defensive character, operating against attack on the part of aggressors, and fundamentally differing from the military and offensive alliance recently concluded between Germany and Italy. Naturally the basis of such an agreement is the principle of reciprocity and equality of obligations.

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Madden Urges LaFollette Ban On Labor Spies

NLRB Chairman Calls for Enactment of Measure to Protect Workers' Rights; Says Vicious Practice Still Exists; Asks for Curb

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—Chairman J. Warren Madden today recommended enactment of the LaFollette Bill to regulate employment during strikes and outlaw use of labor spies as a means of curbing vicious practices which he said still are current in American industry.

Madden, in testimony before a Senate labor subcommittee, said enactment of the measure would meet certain deficiencies in the National Labor Relations Act. Experience of the board, he said, "shows that certain particularly vicious practices still persist in considerable measure to obstruct the right of organization and collective bargaining." He listed nearly 50 corporations which he said the board had found "engaged in espionage on union activities."

The bill was drafted by Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Prog., Wisc., on information developed by the Senate Civil Liberties Committee. Violations would be punishable by fines and imprisonment and by placing the violator on a "blacklist" making him ineligible to bid for government contracts.

"The National Labor Relations Act is today the chief bulwark upon which reliance is placed for this protection (of the right to organize and bargain collectively)," Madden said. "Despite the notable results of that statute in affording effective opportunity of organization to millions of previously unorganized workers, it must not be assumed that nothing more need be done."

He declared that "the 'demoralizing effect' of the use of labor spies to counteract union activity" can hardly be exaggerated.

"Espionage may be not only an aid to the obstruction of organization by discharge of key employees, but also, through fear of its practice, an effective tactic in discouraging participation in union activi-

ties," he said.

Moratorium On Foreclosures Extended

ALBANY, June 1 (UP).—The moratorium on mortgage foreclosures was extended today to July 1, 1940 with Governor Lehman's approval of bills passed by the 1939 Legislature.

Another measure signed by Lehman continues the moratorium on deficiency judgments on mortgage bonds after a foreclosure.

He signed the Wright Bill appropriating \$200,000 for state publicity, principally to advertise highway routes to the New York World's Fair. In an accompanying statement he criticized the Republican-controlled Legislature for attempting to "give the impression" of economy.

He explained that his recommendation for a \$150,000 appropriation for the State Publicity Bureau was cut from the executive budget. He approved the bill because he "strongly believed in the value of state publicity."

Panther-Panco Rubber Co., Inc.; Ohio Power Co.; Brown Paper Mills Co.; Kansas City Struc-tural Steel Co.; and Link Belt Co.

"I hope I never see the Falcon again."

Rhoda Jaffe, who sells Equality, an anti-fascist monthly, said the "Social Justice" people scream "you filthy Jew" and other unprintable anti-Semitic obscenities at her.

Rhoda is a fine looking Brooklyn girl of 16. She sells the magazine every day after school and sells a lot of copies too. Last Saturday night, a band of ruffians in the Fulton Street area threatened her with fists and foul words.

CATHOLICS THANKFUL

"They send squads out," she explained. "But mostly I think the good reaction to anti-fascist literature is a lot better than the other. Believe me, I've had lots and lots of Catholics thank us for selling Equality. They are the decent Catholics who are sick at heart to see the way the Coughlinites are smearing the Catholic Church."

Spivak told of other vulgarities which the Coughlinites have been instructed to shout at passers-by.

"When they see anyone wearing an Abraham Lincoln button indicating he is for those boys who fought for democracy in Spain, they get vicious," he said. "They call out stuff about 'Abraham Brigade' and 'Jew Reds.'"

PROVOKE DISORDERS

Spivak heard another thing—the Coughlinites sell the pamphlet right next to the Coughlinites who peddle the anti-Semitic, fascist "Social Justice" sheet, and he can't help noticing plenty of things about the salesmen for the latter.

"To begin with," he says, "I notice they get relieved every hour. Then another thing, their 'customers' show up again and again the same day. I guess they walk around the block and give away the paper or throw it under a doormat, and here they are back buying another one. That's the kind of customers they got—looks like they are getting paid to buy it."

SELLS 600 COPIES

"But we get plenty of encouragement right in their own neighborhoods," he said. "In five days I sold 600 copies of the pamphlet. And all these other anti-fascist magazines and pamphlet salesmen, and screaming obscene epithets at

Roosevelt Greets New Citizens; Nation Observes Ceremonies Today

National Tribute to Men and Women Who Have Become Citizens of Country Established for First Time by Labor Dept.; Ceremony Here

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—President Roosevelt sends greetings to America's new citizens today as the Labor Department's Immigration and Naturalization Service observes "New Citizens' Day" on a national basis for the first time.

Ceremonies will be held here and in 40 other cities and counties. They honor men and women from foreign countries who since last June have become citizens.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins will speak at the local celebration and read the message from Mr. Roosevelt.

The Labor Department said 162,078 aliens were naturalized during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, as compared with 164,976 the year before, and 141,265 in 1936.

Central Park Ceremonies Tonight

More than 40,000 New York City residents naturalized during the past year and the many thousands of American-born who came of voting age during the same period, are to be given a mass welcome on the Mall in Central Park tonight at 8:30, on the occasion of the observance here of "New Citizens' Day" which is being celebrated nationally at the suggestion of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

Crack Divers Try to Attach Chains to Sub

Navy Men Toil 40 Fathoms Deep; Use Mammoth Set of Chains

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 1 (UPI).—The Navy's crack deep-sea divers toiled 40 fathoms down in the North Atlantic today to attach mammoth chains to the waterlogged hull of the sunken submarine *Squalus* which sank nine days ago with a loss of 26 lives.

One set of chains will be drawn beneath the mud-imbedded stern propeller struts and another set will be placed beneath the bow. If necessary compressed air will be used to blast out a path for the chains beneath the 299-foot craft. To the chains will be attached six pontoons with which the salvagers hope to raise the submarine to the surface in a series of three dragging and lifting operations. Already three air lines have been attached to the dry forward torpedo, battery and control rooms and enough compressed air pumped in to equalize the water pressure of 109 pounds a square inch.

A new method of mixing oxygen and helium for the salvage divers was pronounced a success today after being tested by John Mihalowski of Worcester, Mass., holder of the Navy Cross for his work on the S-4 and S-51 disasters. Using a free ventilation helmet, Mihalowski found his mind remained clearer and his actions became surer than when he used the recirculation type helmet previously believed essential for work at extreme depths.

Thirteen of the 33 survivors brought to the surface after the submarine sank May 23 went aboard the salvage tug Falcon to replace crew-members given shore leave. Among them was Radioman Charles A. Powell, who was transferred from the Falcon to the *Squalus* only a few weeks ago after remarking: "I hope I never see the Falcon again."

Last night's conference was called as an emergency measure because of a number of strikes in the industry brought about due to violations of the agreement by Association members which the union charged in a letter to the Association, took place with the knowledge of the Association representatives.

Another conference will be held next Wednesday to consider the demands of the union for the immediate establishment of an enforcement committee as provided in the agreement, for suspension of the use of new labor saving machines during the present unemployment emergency and for the curtailment of speed-up; the placement of a certain number of unemployed and elderly workers on jobs; enforcement of the provisions of the agreement against manufacturers buying garments from several existing sweat shops, establishment of a union label and setting up of a joint fund for the unemployed. These demands have received the unanimous endorsement of the New York Joint Council and the shop chairmen.

The defense was expected to open tomorrow.

Walter L. Rice, special assistant Attorney General, and a staff of 10 assistants are conducting the government's case. Alcoa's legal staff headed by Charles Evans Hughes, Jr.

While New York's large delega-

tions which hears every kind of lie and fabrication on the administration of the art projects, and rejects demands that a adequate testimony be heard about the achievements and contributions to the national culture which have been made by these projects," says the resolution.

URGES GUILD PARTICIPATION

The resolution further urges Guild units to participate in movements in cooperation with other organizations in appeals and delegations to members of Congress.

Another endorsement of the Congress, announced by its New York Arrangements Committee, came from the Cigar and Stationery Merchants Federation, through its president Joseph Bushell.

"We as an organization of small candy store keepers throughout the metropolitan area know full well of the Right to Work Congress and the necessity of continuing WPA," Mr. Bushell wrote to the committee.

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Fights to Dissolve Huge \$250,000,000 Alcoa Monopoly

The government concluded its monopoly case against the Aluminum Company of America yesterday, just one year from the date it began suit to dissolve the \$250,000,000 concern.

Eight months of trial days have been consumed in federal court by the government in the presentation of its case. Fifty-four witnesses have been examined and nearly 10,000 exhibits placed in evidence. More than 18,000 pages of testimony have been taken.

The government seeks to enjoin Alcoa from allegedly monopolistic and unfair practices under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

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tions which hears every kind of lie and fabrication on the administration of the art projects, and rejects demands that a adequate testimony be heard about the achievements and contributions to the national culture which have been made by these projects," says the resolution.

U.S. Case on Aluminum Trust Ends

The Workers' Alliance of Greater New York yesterday lashed out sharply at reported plans of Tory members of the House Appropriations Committee to slash WPA and NYA, and to force a 60-day vacation without pay on WPA workers on the rolls longer than 15 months.

Sam Wiseman, secretary-treasurer, said, "These plans, released to the press as trial balloons before they are presented to either the full Appropriations Committee or the House of Representatives, are additional evidence of the callous disregard of these reactionary Congressmen for the sufferings of the unemployed and WPA workers."

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Stadler's Shoes

NO FANCY MDSE: Open Nites: Developing U.S. Camera Ex. 20 2nd Ave. Off. 4-5800.

PETER'S—At 758 Alerton Ave. For Export Permanent—Finger Waving—and Haircuts.

GOLDSTEIN'S—223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-8222. Latest smart styling in Finger and Hand waving.

HUDSON—106 Third Ave. cor. 13th. Complete Camp Outfits. Tents, Cots, Blankets.

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ROXY FURNITURE. In stock and to order. Unpainted and painted. 489 Sixth Ave. (12th St.).

D. MONTELLO—Modern Furniture built to specifications: painted, unpainted. 122 University Place. N.Y.C.

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Union Charges Coughlinite Leader Guilty of Transit Sabotage

T.W.U. Executive Bares 'Social Justice' Clique Plot on Union

Thomas W. Stack Found Guilty of Being Ring-leader of Sabotage Effort on I.R.T. Last Feb. 7; Union Has 30 Confessions; Issues Stern Warning

Thomas W. Stack, local leader of one of fascist Father Coughlin's "Social Justice" clubs, was found guilty by a trial committee of the CIO Transport Workers Union Wednesday night, of having been the ringleader of a "vicious disruptive clique" in the union which threw the I.R.T. system into confusion last Feb. 7.

The union trial committee heard charges against 28 of the Coughlinites, who through their efforts to tip the vast transit system attempted to discredit the union which has a contract with the company.

Among those tried by the trial committee were several who did not participate in the actual sabotage who "agitated and counseled unsuspecting workers into acts detrimental to their welfare and the welfare of all transit workers in the city," James T. Fitzsimon, union secretary declared.

DOCUMENTARY REPORTS

The executive board of the union had before it yesterday a documented report of the trial committee, which for the past four months has been investigating and holding hearings on charges of contract and constitution violations against 28 members, Coughlin followers.

Last of the trial committee hearings was held Wednesday night at T.W.U. Headquarters, 153 W. 64th St.

The sabotage occurred the morning of February 7th last after the New York Supreme Court had refused to grant an injunction restraining the I.R.T. Company from laying-off 382 temporary and vacation-relief employees to make room for veteran employees of 15 and 30 years service seniority whose regular posts were abolished with the demolition of the Sixth Ave. elevated.

One of the workers fired by the company will be reinstated with full seniority rights and some of them will receive back pay.

Dewey stated: "Both sides made no trouble on the grievances or the matter of the return of the fired workers."

FIRED FOR 50 CENTS

One case cited by Dewey was where a worker was fired for breaking a canary machine when it would have only cost 50 cents to repair it.

"Now," said Dewey, "we are on the tough nut and that is the union shop or section one of the new contract, this the company has refused to agree to.

"I will bring in a compromise formulation tomorrow which will bring a new angle to the union shop issue and that may be the medium of returning the men to the plants."

Discussions in the conference since noon had been on the union shop phase of the new contract with the company stubbornly against it.

It was reliably reported today that the auto companies were rallying to the support of the Briggs Manufacturing Company in its fight against the union shop.

MOVE ON G.M.

Announcement came today of the union moving in on the General Motors contract with the news that Sunday, June 11 at 51 Sprout Street, Detroit, over a thousand tool and die makers, engineering and maintenance workers will assemble to discuss a wage increase, a national supplementary agreement for their division of a General Motors UAW union label, uniform apprentice standards and a union shop.

The June meeting of G.M. will be preceded by department meetings in the Detroit plants of the corporation where detailed demands will be hammered out, it was announced by Walter Reuther, national director of the union's General Motors department.

MARTIN POLL HIT

President R. J. Thomas of the UAW today, referring to the "referendum" now being conducted by the Homer Martin company union on affiliation with the A. F. of L., said:

"There has not been enough ballots cast up till Wednesday to warrant even a pretense that the auto workers are interested in the future of the rump organization."

"Our information is," said Thomas, "that the hangers on at the Griswold Building (Martin's union) have been busy all week stuffing the ballot boxes in a manner that would put to shame an old Tammany Hall election thief."

WARRANTS FOR MARTIN MEN

Warrants charging three Martin men who came from Evansville, Indiana, "to help Homer Martin win the Briggs strike," were issued by Recorders Court Judge George Murphy. The charge is carrying concealed weapons.

Meanwhile mass meetings of solidarity and support by local unions of the Chrysler division of the union were being held and the picket lines are dotted with flags of Hudson, Chrysler, Plymouth and other plants doing their "turn to win for Briggs." Lock 212."

School House Ripped by Gas Blast



THE FRAME BUILDING of the Barberton, Ohio, school house where 53 were injured by a terrific explosion. Four children may die, 48 children and four adults were injured. The explosion literally lifted the walls.

Barberton Is Grief-Stricken --- and Mad; People Demand Action on School Disaster

(Continued from Page 1)

ened he will not leave his room and clings desperately to his mother and father so that they will not leave him. One Barberton mother fainted upon hearing the news of the explosion although her children attend another school.

People of Barberton are speaking of nothing else. Practically every resident of this small city has visited the scene of the calamity. Some say the building had been condemned. People are asking why not a single local papers even mentioned the question of compensation for the victims and parents.

REFUSED HOSPITALIZATION

On one corner I met group of enraged WPA workers who just heard from Harry Haskett of the Workers Alliance that complaints had come into the Alliance office about the ambulance belonging to the local undertaker. It seems that the driver of this ambulance had instructions not to pick up children of WPA workers to take them to the hospital since parents of these children would not be able to pay the customary five dollar fee. Only when a representative of the Red Cross noticed this discrimination and demanded that the driver take children in their turn was this vicious disregard for health and lives of workers' children halted.

Barberton is a strong union town and workers of the AFL and CIO are talking about the responsibility of the gas company and the reactionary anti-New Deal school board.

Groups of citizens canvassed the city today with petitions calling on the people to attend a mass meeting where all aspects of the tragic blast can be discussed.

The people of Barberton in the midst of their grief and sympathy for maimed and suffering are already planning how to utilize the lessons of this disaster to make their city a better, safer and healthier place to live.

They say there are many homes in the same condition as the school; some are even worse and the people are talking of a housing project for Barberton.

They say the hospital facilities were inadequate to cope with the immediate requirements for the injured children and are the residents are demanding improved health facilities along the lines of the Wagner National Health Act.

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Idle Dollars

Anti-Trust Plan Shows Way to Break Sabotage

(Continued from Page 1)

the vital economic life of the country.

The picture of financial sabotage is startling.

The big banks report four billion dollars of "idle money." At the same time, independent business cannot borrow a dime. Only the Wall Street clique can borrow money. Loans to non-Wall Street business are at record low levels.

In railroads, the biggest buyers of steel in America, the picture of paralyzing log-jam due to monopoly control is equally startling. It is unbelievable, but it is true — the railroads today, in 1939, have less rolling stock (trains, locomotives) than at any time since 1907. It is officially admitted that one out of every four cars is more than 20 years old, unfit for safe use. But no new buying is taking place. The machine shops, rail foundries, and car shops are stagnant. Wall St. stockholders and bankers hold the control and will not let go.

CHOKING THE HOUSING BOOM

In housing construction, the monopoly of credit in the Wall St. banks, and the highway-robbing monopoly prices of cement, lumber and supplies, is choking off a housing boom which has been overdue for almost a decade now. Five billion dollars of housing is immediately available, if the monopoly deadlock is broken.

Government spending is holding up the buying power of millions today. Without the New Deal's social investments of the past few years, taking up the slack left loose by the big corporations, there would have been another economic collapse. There is no doubt of that. Proof of that was given to the Senate Monopoly Committee in a chart which the newspapers suppressed. When Government projects and public works rose from 1932 to 1938, business also rose. When it continued to go up from 1938 to 1938, it produced still further advances in production. When, under the pressure of reaction, or under mistaken optimism, it was reduced in 1937 and 1938, production dropped. Reduction of government public works in the past six months has allowed monopoly sabotage to take greater effect.

Meanwhile mass meetings of solidarity and support by local unions of the Chrysler division of the union were being held and the picket lines are dotted with flags of Hudson, Chrysler, Plymouth and other plants doing their "turn to win for Briggs." Lock 212."

There have been, of course, other factors in the drop. The basic forces

of capitalist crisis take their toll. The financial sabotage makes matters worse. That is why, Government action to stimulate new production, and break the log-jam, now becomes the key to the whole situation.

The New Deal has made beginnings in one phase of such Government action—public works, WPA, relief, and farm aid. This is vitally necessary; but it takes care mainly of the victims of Wall Street's destructiveness.

But to win recovery today demands a new outlook. The urgent needs of the American people demands that the New Deal supplements its "increase buying power" policy with still another policy. This new phase must be a unified, resolute, and clear program of Government action to take the fingers of Wall Street monopoly off the vital pipelines of bank credit. A unified Congressional program to remove the Big Bank control of such basic economic dynamos as railroads and housing can no longer be evaded.

Such is the triple-action program of the militant labor and progressive groups of America which today realize keenly the inadequacy of all efforts thus far to win jobs, to make the right to work a reality.

In the next article, the ways and means of the Government taking over the three biggest Wall Street banks will be discussed in a practical manner. That will be the first step. It is simple. Easy. Only the determination of the people is necessary to achieve it.

It would change the economic outlook of America with invigorating speed.

Jugoslav Regent In Berlin for Talks with Nazis

BERLIN, June 1 (UP). — Prince Paul, Regent of Jugoslavia, arrived today with a large entourage for conversations with Hitler.

Hitler, Field Marshal Herman Wilhelm Goering and Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop flanked by other members of the Nazi cabinet and high officers of the army and navy personally welcomed Prince Paul, his wife, Princess Olga, Jugoslav Foreign Minister Cincar Markovich and the others in their party.

You have MORE vacation when you vacation in June! It is less crowded. You can play tennis, hand ball and boating to your heart's content. This year Camp Unity offers you additional enjoyment by building new modern and comfortable bungalows (no more tents!) No matter what your interest or enjoyment may be, UNITY has it! For lovers of the theatre and stage our \$25,000 Casino, the show-place of the Berkshire Mountains, features a full acting company — THE CAMP UNITY PLAYERS under the direction of Pete Frye. For athletes, nature lovers and sport fans we proudly announce four new hand ball courts, 8 tennis courts; beautiful Lake Ellis for swimming and boating. The baseball field lengthened and improved. Leading figures of

the American progressive movement, such as Granville Hicks, Ralph Bates, Dorothy Parker, Langston Hughes will lecture from time to time.

Take advantage of the LOW JUNE RATES

\$19 per week
(Inc. \$1.50 organizational tax)

WEEK-END PROGRAM

FRIDAY NIGHT: Camp Fire Program - A Tribute to Ernst Toller.

SATURDAY NIGHT: Theatre Night presenting "Air Raid."

SUNDAY MORNING: Cors McAlbert lectures on "Socialized Medicine" under the auspices of New Masses Summer Forum.

SUNDAY NIGHT: A Concert featuring Allen Avram, Cellist, George Klein-singer, Pianist.

CAMP UNITY

ON LAKE ELLIS Wingdale, New York

City Information: ALgonquin 4-1148

BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) daily at 10:30 A. M. Friday at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Saturday at 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Train from Grand Central Station. Boat leaving from 42nd St. & 229th St. at 9:30 A. M. and 10 A. M.

Phone: Hopewell Junction 176

The story of "Juarez" is three stories. In one—the intrigues of Napoleon III; the tragic romance of his puppet emperor, Maximilian and Carlota; and the incredible life story of Benito Juarez, who liberated his land from monarchy, and became the "Abraham Lincoln of Mexico."

JUAREZ

(WAR-EZ)

Cast Picture Starring PAUL MUNI and BETTE DAVIS—Screen Writers: Aenean MacCormac and Wolfgang Reinhardt—Based: Franz Werfel—and on "The Phantom Crown" by Berlitz Harding. Directed by WILLIAM DiETERLE.

Serialization by HARRY LEE

THE STORY THUS FAR: Benito Juarez, a poor Indian, fights his way to the heights in his native Mexico, and in 1861 is elected President. His decree temporarily stopping payments on foreign debts, embroils him in a war with France. Napoleon III, to strengthen himself with the Mexican masses, urges Maximilian and Carlota to go to Mexico as Emperor and Empress, promising to support their cause. Arriving in Mexico they receive a warning letter from Juarez, who continues his ruthless campaign to keep Mexico a democracy. Maximilian finds out that he has been duped by Napoleon. Loving the common people as deeply as Juarez himself, Maximilian succeeds in getting the foremost aide of Juarez—General Porfirio Diaz—to take a message to the side of Juarez asking him to be his Prime Minister.

CHAPTER VI

GENERAL DIAZ, after weeks of travel in the wilderness, saw a glimmer of light among the trees, and knowing that he had reached the retreat of his beloved commander, dismounted and entered the hut.

"What! You?" cried Juarez, losing his calm momentarily, and rushing forward to embrace his aide. "Did you escape?"

"No, Don Benito! Maximilian himself freed me!" "You saw him, then?"



"Viva Augustin!" shouted the crowd.

"He came to my cell alone! At first I suspected treachery, but as he talked it slowly came over me that he whose very name I had hated, is like yourself—an up-right man!"

"What did he talk about?"

"His ideas of government, Don Benito! I doubted my own ears, for what I heard was like your own self speaking! He, too, is a friend of the poor and the oppressed! Like ourselves he seeks to free the people!"

"And he is sincere?" murmured the Indian.

"Yes, Don Benito, there is truth in his soul! It shines through his eyes!"

"Virtue," said Juarez coldly, "is the most formidable weapon an enemy can possess!"

"But Maximilian is not your enemy, Don Benito! He has read all your works! Your aims are his aims! He wants you to be his Prime Minister! He swore to me that as Emperor he will defend your principles against the assaults of politics and the selfish interests!"

"Is the Habsburg expecting—an heir?"

"He must be, Don Benito, for he promised that the throne shall not pass to anyone who did not have the best interests of the Mexican people at heart!"

Then patiently Juarez explained to his disciple that the spirit of liberty does not dwell in articles and amendments—but in the hearts of men. He said that an unbridgeable gulf lay between himself and Maximilian von Habsburg, however noble he personally might be. "We represent irreconcilable principles, my Friend! One or the other of which must perish—and with it, one or the other of us!" And Diaz knew he spoke the truth.

General Bazaine, in the meantime, had called on the Emperor to inform him that he had committed a grave error in freeing Diaz—and in imagining that Juarez would ever fall in with his plans. Again Bazaine urged Maximilian to sign a decree of death to all rebels. Maximilian again refused.

The beautiful Carlota, grieved at her inability to present Maximilian with an heir to the throne, heartbrokenly offered to let him divorce her. "There will be no child of my blood that is not yours, dear one!" he said. His advisers suggested that his position with the Mexican people would be strengthened by his adoption of little Augustin, the grandchild of Iturbide, the ill-fated Mexican who had tried forty years before to establish a monarch. So the child was adopted.

Maximilian was talking to General Bazaine as the Empress entered with the boy robed and mangled for his investiture as the royal successor. As small Augustin knelt before the throne on which sat his foster parents, silence fell over the glittering throng of courtiers and ladies-in-waiting. The Archbishop gave his blessing, the tiny prince kissed the Emperor's hand, there was a fanfare of trumpets and he was led to the balcony.

AFL Movie Union Calls Off Strike After Pact Talks

Strikes in nine movie houses operated by the Five-Borough Circuit were called off yesterday after a conference between the management and the Theatrical Managers, Agents and Treasurers Union, AFL. Negotiations leading to a contract will be resumed today. Charles Carroll, union chairman announced. The walkout was called when the firm refused to bargain collectively, Carroll said.

PACIFIC GUARD AGAINST SPIES TIGHTENED

Moseley Admits Plot For Nazi Dictatorship

(Continued from Page 1)

E. Campbell, notorious anti-Semitic agent, urging him to have courage and carry on because all would be well for the "cause" if the New Deal were defeated in 1940.

Campbell was apparently unwilling to wait, however, and he wrote his chief concerning the editors of the New Masses and of Life, two weekly publications which he felt had been unfair to the organized anti-Semitic movement, that "the sooner we stop treating them like human beings the better."

NETWORK OF VIGILANTES

As part of his scheme to impose a fascist dictatorship on the United States, Moseley urged the setting up of a nation-wide network of vigilantes which could seize control of strategic spots such as water works and utility systems.

He plausibly described this plan as one of using "lawful deputies" and appointed to the anti-labor terror which exists in Imperial Valley, Calif., as the ideal situation which should be transplanted throughout the country.

Moseley said that this hotbed for the fascist associated farmers is "the only place in America where freedom rings."

Then he waved his hands and shouted for the benefit of the large group of professional anti-Semites and fascists in the committee room:

"I wish you could go down there and breathe that pure, loyal American air."

Earlier in his testimony, Moseley had expressed approval of the associated farmers because it is led by army officers.

Again and again there popped up in his testimony references either to reserve or retired officers in accounts of his activities which indicated that he has used to advantage his former army associations.

Moseley indicated among this line that he favored alongside of his vigilantes a system of "martial law" as the road to fascist dictatorship.

In reference to a suggestion of Campbell's concerning military courts, Moseley said that "it would be better to have military courts rather than Jewish courts."

Moseley made little attempt to conceal his admiration for Hitler and for the whole Nazi set-up in Germany.

"POISON" SPECTACLE

Moseley's most obvious and most spectacular grand stand play consisted of his elaborate precautions against being "poisoned" by the committee.

Early in the day newspaper men had noticed that Charles B. Hudson, one of two aides, sitting behind Moseley, had refused to permit the general to drink some water from the water cooler in the committee room.

"Don't touch it," Hudson warned.

Moseley's fears of being "poisoned" came up later during the testimony.

Committee counsel Whitley referred to a passage in one of Moseley's letters to Campbell which said that "if I am bumped off by the Jews make sure that they get the credit."

"Do you recall if the chart revealed the Communist influences in the New Deal Administration?" Thomas asked eagerly.

"Yes," Moseley replied. "I'd like to see that chart," Thomas said.

The most turbulent episode of the day came when Moseley repeated his demands that he be permitted to read his prepared anti-Semitic tirade.

Rep. Healey insisted that Moseley should read only part of the statement that are strictly relevant to this day and age, would deprive members of the Teamster's Union of the right to organize effectively.

The bill, he said, was passed by a Legislature "which saw fit to deliberately frit the will of laboring men and women by passing one of the most rabid anti-labor bills ever passed anywhere in the United States."

"The Bewley bill," he asserted, "makes it impossible in actual practice to conduct an effective strike by providing that any driver of a truck who has the temerity to go on strike for the improvement of the conditions under which he must work and live is guilty of a misdemeanor or felony—and therefore must be thrown in jail."

The labor leader, in his talk, urged that the anti-labor measure be vetoed by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman.

Eastern Lines Strike Brings Layoff of 3,000

The Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc., yesterday laid off almost 3,000 shore workers in seven Atlantic ports as a result of a seamen's strike which began last Friday.

All but skeleton staffs were dismissed in New York, Boston, Richmond, Norfolk, Va., Portland, Me., St. John N. B. and Yarmouth, N. S.

Moseley said that his statement not only dealt with the charges

He Looks the Part



GEORGE VAN HORN MOSELEY

Nab Army Man With Hawaiian Defense Maps

LOS ANGELES, June 1 (UP)—Authorities at Fort McArthur held today a man identified as Alphonse Bruckner, 25, who was found carrying a notebook filled with sketches and diagrams of Hawaiian Island defenses.

The notebook also contained a long list of German names. Bruckner, who said he was a trumpet player in the Army, said the names were those of friends he had "in the East." He did not identify them further.

Deputy Sheriff James Foeke questioned Bruckner, then notified Fort McArthur authorities and he was taken to the San Pedro post by a special guard. Officers at the post refused to discuss the case.

Bruckner entered the press room at the sheriff's office last night and said: "They're after me—these people I'm working with are after me."

He gave the appearance of a man who has not slept for days. Bruckner said he had been in the Army for seven years, six of which he said he spent in Hawaii. The drawings, he said, were made as a part of his course of study.

'Labor Slavery' Bill Is Smashed in Ill. Senate

New Deal Vote Kills Lantz Reactionary Measure Against Labor by 28 to 16; United Trade Union Fight Helps to Defeat Legislation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—With joyous applause from the galleries attesting to its burial, the Lantz "labor slavery" Bill went down to inglorious defeat yesterday in the State Senate by a vote of 28 to 16.

Large delegations of labor, reinforced by the delegates at the state legislative conference and the zealous work of Mayor Kelly of Chicago, pushed the battle against the bill until it became so hot that even the Republicans tried to duck out of responsibility for the measure.

The tactics of the Republicans at the last minute took the form of attempting to save the bill for the future, by referring it back to the Public Welfare Committee.

The Democratic Party has always enjoyed the confidence of labor," Senator Ward continued, as he warmed up to the onslaught on the bill. "Our main support is the laboring men and women of the state. There has been some talk of 1940 around here. After this vote is announced, the Democrats will be returned to office for another four years in 1940."

The Democratic majority in the Senate, determined to put themselves on record for a New Deal stand in this case, would not give the Republicans even this small satisfaction. By an overwhelming party vote, the Democrats made certain to kill the bill for good in this session of the legislature. They did this by striking out its enacting clause.

"The tactics of the Republicans at the right to strike," Daley declared, to crowded galleries. "This right to strike is a sacred right handed down by our forefathers. This motion of mine, to strike out the enacting clause, is indeed an unusual motion—as some senators complain. But this is also an unusual bill. When has such a vicious bill ever before been introduced in this body?"

FLAY MEASURE

Senator Richard B. Daley, Democrat of Chicago, made the motion to strike out the enacting clause, and buttressed his action with an eloquent criticism of the bill.

"This bill would destroy the right to strike," Daley declared, to crowded galleries. "This right to strike is a sacred right handed down by our forefathers. This motion of mine, to strike out the enacting clause, is indeed an unusual motion—as some senators complain. But this is also an unusual bill. When has such a vicious bill ever before been introduced in this body?"

PROBES TAX EVAISONS

He said that while on the West Coast he conferred on suspected income tax evasions of six or seven motion picture executives.

He said the evidence "might" go before a Grand Jury.

He said the investigation at present included only income tax matters. He added, however, that "labor and other matters" also would be investigated in somewhat parallel inquiries.

Murphy criticized "careless and indiscriminate" wire-tapping.

"It is a practice typical of an autocratic government rather than a democracy," he said. "It may be advisable to take appropriate action to make it felonious to invade one's private sanctity."

Murphy Reveals New Protective Measures

Tells of Careful Precautions, Particularly in San Francisco to Stop Spying on Defense Plans; Also Probes Movie Tax Evasions

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP)—Attorney General Frank Murphy revealed today the government has taken extraordinary measures to guard against espionage on the West Coast, particularly at San Francisco.

Murphy said the government had taken up a "vigilant, careful" watch against spying and sabotage in the area. He said the new measures had been adopted at least partly because of an unprecedented number of suspected sabotage acts in airplane factories.

He said similar measures would be taken in the East "if necessary" and pointed out that the "geography and military positions" on the west coast made the area susceptible to spying.

Asked if world conditions had caused the government to take new precautions against spying, Murphy replied "that's in it."

He previously had reported a tremendous increase in spying in this country.

He said he had conferred recently with other government officials with the view of "heading up toward more centralized focusing of anti-espionage activity" with a view to coordinating such work in the Justice Department.

Murphy revealed the anti-espionage drive upon his return from a West Coast trip with Director J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other government officials.

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"It is a practice typical of an autocratic government rather than a democracy," he said. "It may be advisable to take appropriate action to make it felonious to invade one's private sanctity."

2 Navy Aviators Drown In Florida Bay Crash

PENSACOLA, Fla., June 1 (UP)—Two Navy aviators drowned today when their plane crashed in Pensacola Bay.

The victims were Lieut. Joseph S. Fox, 34, of Seattle, and Aviation Machinist's Mate Alfred Peter Ivy, 23, of Norfolk, both of the naval air station here.

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tional 7916.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1939

Welcome Tom,

Welcome to New York, Tom Mooney. The people of this city who have suffered with you in your imprisonment and fought together with you for your freedom, are overjoyed to have you in their midst. Your very presence is a source of encouragement and inspiration to all the forces of democracy.

You come on a great mission: to help cement the ranks of labor at a moment when division threatens all the gains of the past. With your indomitable faith in the working class and with your clear vision, your stay with us is certain to contribute greatly toward welding labor into a single, invincible army.

We are confident that when New York greets you at Madison Square Garden on Monday night, it will be an occasion to be talked of for years to come.

A Strange Group of Uplift Boys

The Federal Government has a pretty weighty indictment against Martin T. Manton, former tenth ranking U.S. judge, now on trial. He is charged with conspiring to accept bribes, and two of his co-defendants have already pleaded guilty.

But, in view of the witnesses Manton has called to his defense, one wonders whether he is trying to free himself or trying to make sure he paints himself as ugly as possible. His character "experts" included none other than Al Smith, of Liberty League infamy, John W. Davis, fabulously-paid mouthpiece of the pro-fascist House of Morgan, and John J. O'Connor, a symbol of Republican and Tammany reaction rolled into one.

All of these "character witnesses" are discredited anti-New Dealers who have been repudiated so many times by the people that it provides a sweet monotony. This is a peculiar aggregation to give any public figure a lift.

Unquestionably, the people are one hundred per cent behind the efforts of U.S. Attorney General Murphy to clean corruption and reaction out of the courts. It's a pity one can't feel so sure about these "character witnesses."

Castor Oil For America?

The opinions of the members of the class of 1904 of Harvard (President Roosevelt's class) have just been published. Several of the members of the class reveal themselves as hostile to the New Deal and as supporters of the G.O.P.

The statement of one of these Tories, Henry D. Brande, we find particularly interesting. Mr. Brande writes from Sorrento, Italy, and declares that the "United States could do with a bit of the stern discipline which has remade Italy."

What Mr. Brande is saying in effect is: "Down with the WPA, the Wagner Act and the Wages-Hours Law—and if the people don't like it, feed them castor oil the way Mussolini did."

Perhaps the fact that he is living so close to Mussolini, gives Mr. Brande the courage to say openly what most foes of the New Deal secretly believe but hesitate to proclaim.

American Citizenship on "New Citizens Day"

Today will be marked as "New Citizens Day" in New York. It will be celebrated throughout the country, to dramatize the dignity and importance of American citizenship. The celebration is to be sponsored by the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Labor and is to become an annual affair at the behest of Secretary Perkins.

It will be the occasion for welcoming into full citizenship those foreign-born Americans who have become formally naturalized in the past year, and those American-born youth who have come of citizenship age during the same period.

Meanwhile, a clique of Garner-Dies Democrats and Tory Republicans in Congress are trying to undermine the democratic foundations of American citizenship by pushing through a slough of so-called "anti-alien" bills. Chief among them is the Smith, Hobbs and Dempsey bills, which propose a reckless wave of deportations, concentration camps, a domestic passport system, and all sorts of un-American difficulties for making naturalization even harder than it is now.

These measures are a threat and slander against the citizenship of all Americans, endangering the good work which this day marks. Letters and resolutions to your Congressman and Senator, urging the defeat of these bills (particularly, the omnibus Smith bill, H.R. 5138) would be in the full spirit and purpose of "New Citizens Day."

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1939

An Editorial

Moseley -- A Subversive Menace To the Safety of America

There need be no doubt any more on what Major General Moseley stands for in America. He is just simply against the democratic institutions of the United States, and is plotting to overthrow them by force and violence.

Moseley is not a newcomer at this sort of thing.

He was branded on Oct. 1 as "flagrantly disloyal" to the United States and "to his Commander-in-Chief, the President of the United States" by Secretary of War Woodring.

From the cesspool revelations of Moseley's conspiracies involving Nazi agents and Hitler-minded tycoons of Big Business, it is apparent that Secretary Woodring's words are mild.

By his brassy admission of conferences with Hitler's Number One propagandist in America, Fritz Kuhn, Moseley convicts himself of actions bordering on treason to the lawful Constitutional government of this nation.

To justify his conspiracies, Moseley borrows all the tricks of a Hitler. Like Hitler, he conjures up the bogey of "an uprising by Communists." He sends himself threatening letters. His press agent works up a stunt whereby he refuses to drink "poisoned water" planted by the Invisible Three. He sets himself up to "save America from itself" because the majority of the American people are supposed to be too dumb to know what's good for them. And of course, he uses every dirty trick of bigotry, anti-Semitism and race hatred to feed the flames of civil disorder.

We know what Moseley has in mind when he talks of the "Communist uprising." He gave his estimate of "communists" as 6,000,000. Who are these "communists" anyway? He means every American man and woman who is not willing to turn America back to the Hoover gang; he means the decent American families of this nation which despise Hitlerism and all its works.

He means the common, decent people of America who refuse to bow down to the idol of Wall Street domination.

In the Hoover days, Moseley invented a powerful "anti-riot" machine gun to be used against the vets of the U.S. Army who were marching for the Bonus. Moseley called the veterans "communists."

In 1929, Moseley was itching to use his murderous machine gun against the decent Americans who were forced on to the Hoover breadlines. He saw in the defeat of Hoover a "plot." He saw in the New Deal a "plot." He sees in the whole idea of labor unions, social security, advancing living standards and civil liberty this "plot" he raves about.

The "plot" which has brought Moseley into conspiracy with the Nazi Bund on the one hand, and the high command of Wall Street reaction on the other, is simply the "plot" of democracy itself. He himself admitted it when he spat at the American people because they did not know "how to vote virtuously" (New York Times, Oct. 1, 1938).

America now knows that this plot to overthrow Constitutional democratic government reaches high up into the anti-New Deal circles of the Republican Party and the Wall Street monopoly cliques.

Not only were the names of John D. M. Hamilton and the Indiana Republican leadership intimately linked with the anti-Semitic conspiracies—but Moseley brought a Republican Congressman, Thorkelson of Montana, into the committee hearings with him as a demonstration of his Republican Party support.

In fact, Moseley's attacks against the President's foreign policy, his rantings against all progressive legislation as "communism," are close to the Republican Party propaganda drive against the New Deal and the progressive movement.

It is high time for American people, regardless of creed or party affiliation, to grasp the full terrible meaning of Moseley. He wants to be America what Hitler's agents were to Austria, to Czechoslovakia, to Spain—the enemy within the gates of democracy.

Moseley is a menace to America's national safety. This is plain not only from his baring from within against American democratic institutions; it is just as plain from his savage attack yesterday against America's defense plans now being perfected against the war drive of the Axis Powers.

What coarse nerve it takes for this crony of the Nazi Bund gangsters to parade as a "patriot"! He prepares force and violence against the democratic majority of the nation because it does not "vote virtuously" enough to suit him—and he calls himself a "patriot." He connives with undercover conspiracies to poison America's religious and civil liberties with race hate—and he smirks about his "patriotism." He serves as the sinister puppet of the Wall Street corporations which are plundering and robbing the American people. His allies are in touch with foreign fascist powers—and he calls himself a "patriot."

If Moseley is a patriot, Judas Iscariot was a loyal friend.

It is high time for the people of America to recognize this Storm Trooper for what he is—a 20th century Benedict Arnold mask-



by Ellis

World Front



By HARRY GANNES

*The Chamberlains Wince
At a Real Peace Front;
But Are Pressed by the People*

The leading topic of world politics and the most powerful factor for a peace front will be for some time Wednesday's speech of Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs, Vyacheslav Molotov.

Such plain talk, such direct and unvarnished treatment of the most important issues concerning the lives of tens of millions and the immediate future of all mankind seem to have made the Chamberlains wince.

Suddenly the publicity agents of the Munichmen complain about the "indelicacy" of the Soviet Union's plain speaking on how to insure peace. "Some diplomats complained," reported the United Press cable from Paris yesterday, "that Molotov's frank language and his categorical listing of demands is 'incompatible' with the secrecy required for such negotiations." Did Mr. Chamberlain have any qualms when he turned over the whole Czechoslovak nation to Hitler as a bribe to drive the Nazi hordes against the Soviet Union?

When it comes to guaranteeing the creation of a genuine reciprocal peace front, free of any Tory trickery, the Soviet Union is doing humanity the greatest service by its truthful talk.

We can well understand the complaints of the Munich diplomats that their whole vicious schemes against the Soviet Union boomeranged. These high-hats do not want the British and French people told the truth. They do not desire to have the Chamberlains, Daladiers and Bonnets unmasked before the world.

But how can a peace front be assured without exposing and scotching the constant intrigues of the Chamberlains and Daladiers for new appeasement of fascism?

Even the New York Post (which on its front page twists its headlines slanderously against the Soviet Union) is compelled editorially to acknowledge the correctness and wisdom of Molotov's indictment of the Munichmen.

"The Chamberlain six-point pact offered," stated the Post leading editorial Thursday, "turns out to be a cumbersome invocation of the clumsy League machinery for 'consultation' instead of a hard-and-fast alliance against Hitler."

No doubt the friends of fascism would have preferred such trickery to succeed to avoid an anti-aggression mutual peace alliance. However, the Post admitted that: "The Soviet action highlights the dangerous game Chamberlain has been playing. He has tried to carry water on both shoulders. He has . . . tried to use Russia against Germany, while interposing few serious obstacles to German aggression, especially toward the east and toward Russia."

What Joseph Stalin so brilliantly informed the world early in March in his report to the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, is beginning to be understood in some of the densest places.

Because Chamberlain and his crafty lawyers, like Sir John Simon, an admirer of Hitler and an ardent enemy of the land of Socialism, drew up a weaselly six-point proposal, the backers of Munich thought the U.S.S.R. should grab it. But Chamberlain was not desirous, it is clear, of really erecting an impassable obstacle to fascist aggression. He was just trying to concede as little as he could to British popular clamor for an alliance with the U.S.S.R. and to surround it with loopholes big enough to sink world peace, by again trying to egg the Nazis eastward.

It is obvious that Molotov's address is effectively clearing the world scene of a lot of dangerous maneuvers of the old Munichmen.

The Chamberlains are stubbornly reluctant to close the door to their pro-Hitler and pro-Mussolini behind-the-scenes conspiracies by entering into a defensive, mutual assistance, reciprocal pact with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

However, the Chamberlains are becoming prisoners in their own crooked web of intrigues. By their Munich maneuvers, instead of being able to instigate fascism against the mighty fortress of the Soviet Union, they brought about increased dangers of a fascist attack on Great Britain and France.

The country they wished most to destroy is today universally accepted in Great Britain and France as the keystone of any peace front which can halt fascist aggression encouraged by Munich.

In their efforts to escape back to Munich, the Chamberlains and Daladiers are caught all the tighter in the mesh of their intrigues.

The indignant speculations of the pro-Chamberlain press in this country and abroad will not, with all their ink-throwing, be able to conceal the brilliant logic of Molotov's address.

The Soviet Union's latest clarifications of the imperative requirements for a peace front will bring nearer the hour when the will of the peace-loving peoples of the world can triumph.

Letters From Readers

A Hope for the Future

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A few months ago, the whole world was electrified with the news that Tom Mooney had been freed. Now, Mooney is in New York to further the cause of labor and speak for the freeing of Billings.

I cannot express the hope for the future that I feel on reading of this historic event. Mooney, the spokesman for labor and the symbol of the struggle of the workers, to inspire us in our struggles for labor recognition and unity.

SAMUEL TAYLOR.

Building Strong Anti-Fascist Movement

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Meetings discussing racial and religious tolerance in West Philadelphia have been disturbed by gangs of hoodlums and Nazi sympathizers. The Philadelphia Peace Council is calling a protest meeting against these outrages.

The people of West Philadelphia have expressed their desire to now actively participate in our struggle and help build a strong anti-fascist movement in this part of the City of Brotherly Love.

New York Greets Mooney:



Part of the huge crowd of 20,000 who jammed the Grand Central Station yesterday to give a mighty ovation to the labor leader here on a nation-wide tour in behalf of labor unity and the freedom of Warren K. Billings, still imprisoned in San Quentin.

Daily Worker Photo

Change the World



*The Story of a Great Writer
Who Helped Build the
Temple of German Culture*

By MIKE GOLD

ITS mind still saturated with Cuban jasmine and trade unionism, this writer's body is now battling its accustomed way through the skyscrapers and subways of New York.

It's always a little strange to get back to New York. You have been away, you have technically died, but nothing has changed here. Maybe the Sixth Avenue L has vanished. But they didn't miss you—the war went on quite nicely, thanks. Seven million people can't miss anyone.

And I like this, it is a form of freedom. Isn't man in the mass really freer than man alone? The "individuals" has to strain like all creation to be "different," as if everything that mass humanity did was always wrong. This compulsion in time becomes the worst mental slavery, I believe, and finally locks any man, however talented, away from life.

Ernst Toller, the German poet, had a touch of this nineteenth-century bourgeois isolationism. It was the central conflict in his first famous play, "Man and the Masses," where he misinterpreted workers' revolution that temporarily failed into a somewhat metaphysical and unreal struggle of individual man against all society.

The theme ran through most of his writing, and came from deep sources. Toller must have felt isolated all his life even in the midst of mass struggles where he was playing a heroic and outstanding partisan role.

I was saddened on returning to New York, to hear of the self-murder of this great spirit. Yes, he had greatness, and anyone who had ever met him could immediately recognize it. For a few hectic years Ernst Toller was the most representative voice of a tortured, confused and struggling post-war Germany. But also, besides being this public artist, he was a dedicated and pure human being—yes, he was a gentle, good and brave man.

The Nazi Toller, George Deatherage, boasted in Washington recently of Toller's suicide and gave one the passing suspicion that this may have been another horrible Nazi frame-up, such as the many "suicides" of exiles Nazis have frequently committed in Europe.

Deatherage further bragged that Toller had killed himself out of fear that the Nazis would soon capture America, and predicted there would soon be other such suicides.

This is the fantasy of a sadistic brute, of course. The Nazis are not going to capture America. They are not even going to capture Poland or Rumania, it now seems. And an Ernst Toller was no coward—he had fought in a people's revolution, he had spent five years in prison, he had been in Spain.

TOLLER's reasons for choosing death remain his own secret. Perhaps his heritage of aristocratic individualism had reached its peak, maybe his over-sensitive nerves could no longer permit him to live in a world filled with the stench of Hitler. Maybe Toller was sick. Maybe the fact that his mother died recently in Germany, or shock produced by a brutal attack by storm troopers, sent Toller into a final melancholy—surely, that is a reason.

He is dead—this artist who added another shining stone to the temple of German culture. Let the brown brutes of Berlin rejoice—they have killed another German poet. But the story is not ended. The German Revolution draws nearer every day. And in a free Germany, disinfected and healed of its own cholera, a free people will remember Ernst Toller, the Jew, whose heart broke in exile of too much love for Germany and its tortured folk.

Yes, Ernst Toller will live among the German classics. And so, among the American classics, will live some of the authors who are assembling for the Writers' Congress that is being held in New York this week-end, under the auspices of the League of American Writers.

It is difficult, these days, to discover a single first-rate writer in the United States who is not bitterly and whole-heartedly against fascism. This is going to be a congress where the craft problems of writers will be discussed. But it will be an anti-fascist demonstration—the most important yet held among American writers.

I am glad to be back in time to attend, and hope to collect some impressions for the readers of this column! Salud!

On the Radio

SHORTWAVE BAND	
Radio Center, Moscow	4:00 A.M.: 15.217
Megacycles: 5:00 P.M., 17.202, 6.000	15.217, 15.218, Megacycles.
Der Deutsche Freies Sender, 10.100 Megacycles: 4:00 P.M.	10.100 Megacycles.
XEXA, Mexico City	6.172 Megacycles.
12:00 Midnights: "Good Neighbor Hour"	14.000, WGN—1450, WGNR—1450.
BROADCAST BAND	
DIAL READINGS	
WMCA 870 Kilocycles.	WEAF 600, WOR 710, WJZ 750, WNYC 110, WABC 860, WZN 1510, WOR 1510, WEAF 1520, WWDV 1300, WGN 1450.
DAILY PROGRAMS	
MORNING	WNYC—Sunrise Symphony
7:30-WNYC—Midday Symphony	WNYC—Morning News Report
7:45-WNYC—Morning News	8:00-WOR—Trans-Radio News
8:10-WNYC—World's Fair Calendar	8:15-WNYC—National Employment Service and Consumers' Guide
8:30-WHN—U. P. News	8:30-WOR—World's Fair Program
WNYC—Robert Jones, Organ	WNYC—Robert Jones, Organ
8:45-WNYC—News and Around New York Today	8:45-WNYC—News and Around New York Today
9:00-WOR—Associated Press Broadcast	9:00-WOR—Associated Press Broadcast
WNYC—Market Report	9:00-WOR—Associated Press Broadcast
9:05-WNYC—News About Women	9:05-WNYC—News About Women
WJZ—Women of Tomorrow	9:15-WOR—U. P. News
9:45-WOR—U. P. News	9:45-WOR—U. P. News
WMCN—Dr. Henry Heimlich Talks on "Child Health"	WMCN—Dr. Henry Heimlich Talks on "Child Health"
10:00-WNYC—Board of Education	10:00-WNYC—Board of Education
10:30-WNYC—Sports	10:30-WNYC—Sports
11:00-WNYC—News	11:00-WNYC—Music for Elementary Schools
11:15-WNYC—"You and Your Health" AFTERNOON	11:15-WNYC—"You and Your Health" AFTERNOON
12:00-WOR—U. P. News	12:00-WOR—U. P. News
WOR—Jazz and Living	WOR—Jazz and Living
WNYC—Organ Recital from Temple of Religion	WNYC—Organ Recital from Temple of Religion
(2:15-WNEW—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen)	(2:15-WNEW—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen)
12:30-WNYC—Economics Class	12:30-WNYC—Economics Class
WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour	WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour
12:45-WNYC—Consumers' Guide Club	12:45-WNYC—Midday Symphony
1:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony	1:30-WMCN—Charlotte Buckwald, the Playgirl
1:30-WMCN—Charlotte Buckwald, the Playgirl	2:00-WMCN—In the Making of America, Federal Theatre Production
2:00-WMCN—Opera Maines	2:00-WMCN—Opera Maines
2:15-WNYC—U. P. News	2:15-WNYC—U. P. News
2:30-WNYC—World's Fair Interviews	2:30-WNYC—World's Fair Interviews
2:45-WMCN—News	2:45-WMCN—News
3:00-WOR—News and Views of Baseball	3:00-WOR—News and Views of Baseball
WABC—"According to Hoyte"	WABC—"According to Hoyte"
WOR—Concert Hall	WOR—Concert Hall
3:15-WMCN—Gaines vs. St. Louis Cardinals	3:15-WMCN—Gaines vs. St. Louis Cardinals
3:30-WOR—"Little Red School House," WPA Program	3:30-WOR—"Little Red School House," WPA Program
3:45-WMCN—"Anybody's Reading," Book Reviews	3:45-WMCN—"Anybody's Reading," Book Reviews
4:00-WNYC—News	4:00-WNYC—News
4:30-WNYC—"Vie and Sade"	4:30-WNYC—"Vie and Sade"
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music	WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
5:00-WNYC—"It and Take It"	5:00-WNYC—"It and Take It"
WNYC—Concert Orchestra	WNYC—Concert Orchestra
5:30-WABC—Preview of International Polo Matches	5:30-WABC—Preview of International Polo Matches
WQXR—Concert Review	WQXR—Concert Review

NOTED FIGURES IN WORLD OF LETTERS AT THIRD AMERICAN WRITERS' CONGRESS



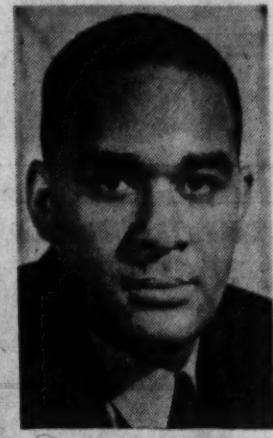
SYLVIA TOWNSEND WARNER



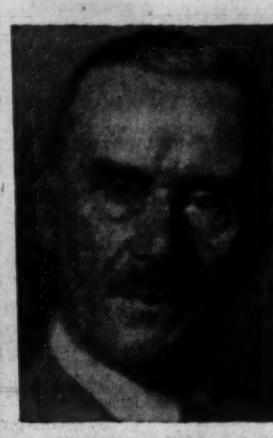
DONALD OGDEN STEWART



VINCENT SHEEAN



RICHARD WRIGHT



THOMAS MANN



LOUIS ARAGON

Chicago Censor Puts Ban on Anti-Nazi Film

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Chicago police censorship board has rejected for public showing the film "The Oppenheim Family." The board, headed by Lieut. Harry Costello, banned the picture because it "exposes to contempt, derision and obloquy a class of (German) citizens." The film, now in its second week at the Cameo Theatre, New York, is a screen version of the widely-read book, "The Oppermanns" by Lyon Feuchtwanger, exiled German novelist and playwright. It is a production of Mosfilm Studios, Moscow, U.S.S.R., and is being released in this country by Amkino Corporation of New York.

This is the third time within the year that the local board has banned a Soviet-made anti-Nazi film. Last November, Lieut. Costello and his fellow board members, all officials of the police department, rejected "Professor Mamlock" on the same grounds. After widespread protests by prominent Chicago citizens and organizations following a private screening, the board reversed itself and allowed the film to show at the Sonotone Theatre.

In March the board likewise forbade the showing of "Concentration Camp" and reversed itself after another city-wide protest.

HOW DO YOU FEEL?

HEALTH ADVICE
BY MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

Venereal Disease Prophylaxis

M. B. of the Bronx, requests information about disease preventatives before and after intercourse.

Dear Dr. B. M.,

The important venereal diseases for which preventatives measures are taken are syphilis and gonorrhoea. The only preventive measure before intercourse is to be sure that neither of the sexual partners has either syphilis or gonorrhoea.

The danger in syphilis is from contact with open sores anywhere on the skin, in the mouth, or on and in the sex organs. In gonorrhoea the danger lurks in germ-laden discharges and pus from the sex organs. In the chronic stages there may be only slight discharge from small glands deeply situated in the genital organs.

Only a thorough physical examination by a competent physician and certain laboratory tests can determine the absence or presence of these diseases. In the permanent sexual relationship of marriage such examinations are possible and desirable. However, in the casual sexual adventure this is more often a devout wish than an actual fact.

The standard prophylactic measures advised after casual sexual intercourse consist in thorough cleansing of the sexual organs with soap and water, followed by thorough rubbing of a 33 per cent calomel ointment, wiping off the excess. This is to destroy the germs of syphilis and must be performed within the two-hour period following intercourse.

For the prevention of gonorrhoea, the urine is first passed. Then the urethra (the canal of the penis) is filled with a 2 per cent solution of protogol or a fresh 10 per cent solution of argyrol, by means of a small hand syringe. These are anti-septics containing a silver compound. The solution must be held in for five minutes by pinching the tip of the penis. Some of the solution should be left in the tip of the canal. The urine should not be passed for a few hours afterwards.

Since syphilis may be contracted from sores on the lips or in the mouth while kissing, it is also a wise precaution to wash the face well with soap and water, and to rinse the mouth and gargle several times with whiskey (because of the anti-septic power of its alcohol content) or an equivalent 40 per cent to 50 per cent solution of ethyl alcohol.

Prophylaxis for the female is almost impossible to carry out by oneself. When necessary, it should be performed by a physician or a trained nurse.

Thomas Mann, Dr. Benes, Aragon, Sheean, Broun and Langston Hughes Among Speakers in Carnegie Hall

More than five hundred writers and publishers will be included in the audience of 3,500 persons expected at the public session of the Third American Writers' Congress at Carnegie Hall tonight at eight.

Louis Aragon, noted French author, and Sylvia Townsend Warner, British novelist, have come especially from Europe to attend the three day sessions according to Franklin Polson, executive secretary of the League of American Writers which is sponsoring the Congress.

Donald Ogden Stewart, president of the League of American Writers, and Ella Winter, author of "Red Virtue" are among those from the West Coast. Writers from the Philippines, Italy and Czechoslovakia as well as various parts of the United States are also taking part in the various sessions.

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Rushes of a film based on the investigations of the U. S. Senate Civil Liberties Committee will be shown at a session on screen writing, tomorrow afternoon. Lester Cohen, Max Gassner, Donald Ogden Stewart and other screen writers will speak.

The Congress is to be opened this afternoon at the New School for Social Research by Donald Ogden Stewart, Louis Aragon and Sylvia Townsend Warner, Langston Hughes, Vincent Sheean, Heywood Broun and Federico Mangas will speak at tonight's public session. Donald Ogden Stewart will preside.

A reception at the Hotel St. Moritz for the speakers will follow the Carnegie Hall meeting.

Other sessions of the Congress will be held tomorrow and Sunday at the New School for Social Research.

Genevieve Taggard, Jean Starr Untermyer, Dorothy Parker, Malcolm Cowley, Lillian Hellman and Albert Maltz are among those taking part in sessions on poetry, literature criticism and drama, tomorrow morning.

The Authors' League of America is arranging a session for tomorrow afternoon, at 1:30 on "Business Problems of Authorship."

New mediums including television will be discussed.

A reception at the Hotel St. Moritz for the speakers will follow the Carnegie Hall meeting.

Other sessions of the Congress will be held tomorrow and Sunday at the New School for Social Research.

Kenneth Burke and Joseph Freeman will speak at a general session at 3 o'clock, Sunday. Best books of the past two years will be balloted on.

Resolutions and a constitution will be adopted at the closing session, Sunday night at seven.

An emergency conference to save the Federal Arts Projects will be held in conjunction with the Congress, Saturday afternoon.

Other sessions of the Congress will be held in the afternoon. Harry Slochower has arranged the session for the German-American Writers.

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CLOSE-UP

By Harrow

According to reports from Shanghai, where all foreign pictures shown in the International Settlement meet with the strictest of all scrutiny, only 6 per cent of America's films are censored at all, and these are permitted to be shown after minor cuts have been made. At one and the same time, an American film shown in Shanghai is subjected to censorship by Japanese, French, British, Chinese and Italian representatives...

First appearance of the long-awaited American Civil Liberties Film produced by Frontier Films will be during the Third American Congress, June 2nd through 4th, at the New School for Social Research, under the auspices of the League of American Writers. It's to be part of a session on screen writing.

That story of Paramount film-mogul, Barney Balaban, and the penny is again going the rounds.

Balaban just managed to make an elevator in the Paramount Building one morning, an elevator jammed with workers anxious to reach their desks before they were marked in as late. As the car stopped at his floor, a penny, one of several he had been holding in his hand, fell to the floor. Balaban refused to

**PERSONAL--BUT
NOT PRIVATE**

By DAVE FARRELL

**Attention Larry Mac Phail;
Dave Gives on the Coast Kids**

If baseball throughout the rest of the minor leagues is as good as the brand we are getting out here on the Coast this year, then the season of 1940 should find a lot of new faces in the Majors. In the eight years that I've been catching baseball out here never have I seen so much grade-A ne plus ultra ivory. We've got a flock of kids who aren't at the most over a couple of years away from Major League stardom. And since most of us are preview bound this might be the spot for me to tell about some of the future greats that I've lamped so far this season.

I've already had my say about Louie Stringer, the rookie playing second base for the Angels. With another month to study him I've come to the conclusion that by '40 or '41 at the latest he'll chase Bill Herman right off the Cubs. The kid has everything including baseball savvy. He's fast, can hit, throw, and is a marvel at field. Incidentally by the time he comes up Messner should be the regular shortstop and the Cub infield should read, Russell, Stringer, Messner and Hack, all Native Sons, the first three quarters of whom are Angelinos by birth and training. These aren't the only Angels we've got to send up. There's a kid named Paul Carpenter whom Bill Terry let go of a couple of years ago who is Class with an upper C. Paul does everything well. And were it not for having been binned in spring training, and thereby laid up for six weeks, he would be right up there in our Big Six. Dutch Reuther, old-time pitching star, now scouting for the Cubs, yanked a kid named Wally Carroll out of the sophomore class at Santa Clara and signed him for the Angels. The boy is major league ivy if ever I've seen it. There's also a young Mexican boy named Flores up from the Bisbee farm in the Arizona-Texas league who has got That Certain Something.

But all the talent isn't confined to Los Angeles, not by a long shot. There's plenty of it sprinkled around the entire league. There's a boy named George Archie who plays first-base for Seattle who, in my opinion, is a Dell Baker bloomer, or maybe he isn't, what with Hanu Greenberg being around. Archie came down as one of the players in the Freddie Hutchinson deal. Now that they have ruined Freddie, it would appear as though they have a better man in Archie than they got in Freddie.

Hollywood has a young flinger named Rugger Ardizola, a lad of nineteen, who at this very moment has everything. He has a world of speed, with a curve ball that breaks off at right angles and all the polish in the world. If he doesn't make the grade I'm going to take up croquet. The Stars also have a catcher named Cliff Dapper who is a honey. He reminds me of Mickey Owen of four years back. Dapper was supposed to be a third stringer. But the youngster has shown so much ginner that "Red Dog" Killefer can't keep him on the bench. Tab young Master Dapper as one to be watched.

For years Johnny Vergez, the ex-Giant, has been one of the best third basemen in our league. But this year as manager he doesn't even put himself into the game. He has found a kid named Pat Ambrose who is just too good to be kept in the dugout. It may not be until '41 that Ambrose comes up but when he does he'll stick.

The San Diego Padres have a young left-hander named Al Olson who, at eighteen, has shown as much as many a seasoned veteran. Al is certainly headed for big things. Any young left-hander with control certainly gives every evidence of beating his way back. Mickey has drafted that ball plenty down here with us and barring a bit of a tendency to talk back to Cedric Durst, ex-Yankee outfielder, now managing the Padres, has behaved pretty well.

(TO BE CONTINUED).

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 18 words, 50¢ Monday to Saturday, \$1 Sunday. 5¢ additional word DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Tonight

IRISH NOVELIST, Peador O'Donnell—Speaks on "The Role of the Irish Writers Today." Tonight! Rainbow Room, Childs' Restaurant, Broadway near 103rd St., NYC. Other Irish Writers—A. M. Sullivan, P.M. Healy, Lorraine O'Connor, Murphy, 522 Hogan Ave., Brooklyn, near Pitkin Ave., Subs, 49c. A.S.P. Y.C.L.

Coming

BOAT EXCURSION to Bear Mountain on the "State of Delaware." Sunday, June 1, 9 A.M. Sports, Movies, Dancing. Ticket in advance \$1.00 at Brownsville Community Center, 381 Broadway, Brooklyn. Admission 35c. Refreshments served free. Admission 35c.

JAMES WATERMAN WISE lectures on "History of America—How Do We Do It?" 11:30 P.M. Albany Lineback High School, Ocean Pkwy. & Guider Blvd., Brooklyn. Admission 25c. A.S.P. Branches \$15 and 12.50. I.W.O. Subs, 15c. Sharp Tickets at Workers Bookstore, 50 E. 13th St., and our Club Rooms, 88 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

JOHANN: Vital Issues as Home and Abroad. Reaction Takes No Holiday. 8:15 P.M. Sharp. Subs, 15c. Progressive Forum, 430 Sixth Ave., NYC. 19th St.

VILLAGE CABARET FESTIVAL & Dance. Featuring Cafe Society's "Bingo Blitzstein's hit Broadway Musical Play about class warfare in a steel town." One evening—Sunday, June 1, at the Harvard Campus, Harvard Sq., Cambridge. Friday, June 12, 8:30 P.M. Prices: \$1.00 50c; 25c with Union Card. Good Music, Excellent Cast.

N.J.

SUNDAY, JUNE 4. Annual Picnic of Social Significance. Fun, Food, Friends. Good Games, hall between Metuchen and New Brunswick. Swing all day to music of Joe Marzel & His Radio Band. A.S.P. Communist Party, N. J.

School Registration

SOCIAL DANCING taught by experts in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. Lowest rates ever. Miss Marion 2 E. 23rd St. cor. Broadway. Branch—239 Broadway, cor. 57th St.

Tonight at 8

THIRD AMERICAN WRITERS CONGRESS
Public Session

Speakers:

Edward Benes
Harwood Brown
Donald Ogden Stewart
Sylvia Townsend Warner
Vincent Sheean

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th Street and Seventh Avenue
New York City

Auspices: LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS

Tickets: 55c to \$2.75

Available: League Office, 381 4th Ave., MU 6-8790, or Carnegie Hall Box Office

Thomas Mann
Langston Hughes
Donald Ogden Stewart
Sylvia Townsend Warner
Vincent Sheean

LEAVES FROM LEFTY'S Sketch Book

SPUDS DAILY WORKER SPURKS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1939

THE BABE SHOWS KIDS HOW AT FAIR



THE OLD BAMBINO, still

World's Fair free sports school a few lessons in batting. The kids couldn't wait to get back to their

teams and try the new home run technique.

Yanks Rout Indians 8-3 Behind Gomez

CLEVELAND, June 1.—The Yankees started their second road trip of the season the same way they've started everything else this season—with a win. And the saddest note for the Western clubs was the way Lefty Gomez held the Cleveland Indians to 7 hits to finally bag his third win.

Gomez was a big figure in the 8-3 win over the Tribe. He collected two hits and drove in two runs, his single with bases full in the 8th driving in 2 tallies that tied the game.

Lefty hurled shutout ball until he tired in the 8th, permitting one run. With the pressure off, Lefty allowed two more tallies in the 9th as the Yanks broke a 4-game Indians winning streak.

Manager McCarthy was particularly pleased with Lefty's effectiveness in view of the bad licking which ace Red Ruffing took in Boston Tuesday. If Red goes sour for while—that's just wishful thinking on the part of 7 AL clubs—then Lefty is set to take over the number one spot on the form he showed today.

Tomorrow it's Atley Donald to subdue the Vittens again.

NEW YORK 200 000 610-8 11 6
Cleveland 000 000 012-3 7 1
Gomez and Dickey; Milner, Zuber (9)
and Hemley.

BOSTON 200 000 000-0 0 0
McGee and Owen; Salvo and Danning.

STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE	Team	W	L	Pct.
NEW YORK	30	7	.311	
Boston	22	12	.464	
Cleveland	19	16	.543	
Chicago	19	17	.529	
Detroit	16	23	.410	
Washington	15	22	.405	
Philadelphia	14	22	.389	
St. Louis	11	27	.289	

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE	Team	W	L	Pct.
CINCINNATI	26	13	.668	
BOSTON	23	14	.622	
CHICAGO	20	18	.536	
PITTSBURGH	19	18	.514	
BROOKLYN	17	22	.486	
NEW YORK	17	22	.433	
BOSTON	15	22	.405	
PHILADELPHIA	12	24	.333	

NATIONAL LEAGUE

NATIONAL LEAGUE	Team	W	L	Pct.
CINCINNATI	26	13	.668	
BOSTON	23	14	.622	
ST. LOUIS	23	14	.622	
CHICAGO	20	18	.536	
PITTSBURGH	19	18	.514	
BROOKLYN	17	22	.486	
NEW YORK	17	22	.433	
BOSTON	15	22	.405	
PHILADELPHIA	12	24	.333	

Not including night games.

TODAY

ST. LOUIS at **PALESTINE**
CINCINNATI at **BOSTON**
(Other clubs not scheduled)

Connie Mack to Manage A.L. All Star Team

Connie Mack of the Philadelphia Athletics will manage the American League team in the annual all-star baseball game at Yankee Stadium on July 11, it was announced yesterday.

Mack's appointment, made at the suggestion of President Will Harridge of the American League, was a departure from precedent. It is customary for the manager whose team won the pennant the previous year to have charge of the all-stars.

The change was made this year in deference to Mack's long service to baseball. Ordinarily Joe McCarthy of the Yankees would manage the American League team.

Gabby Hartnett, pilot of the Chicago Cubs, will manage the National League stars because his club won the pennant in 1938.

The players will be selected by the eight managers in each league. Each manager will submit a list of 25 players—there must be at least one from each club—and the 20 in each squad will be selected by that vote. No pitcher may work more than three innings for either side unless he is pitching in the ninth and the score is tied. Then he may continue to pitch at the discretion of his manager.

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The usual explanation given for this state of affairs is that the tournaments are run off on the floors of private clubs which do not permit Negroes on their strips. This excuse has now been blasted, as the following shows.

SANTELLI AGAINST JIM CROW

The renowned Salie Santelli, in the person of its famous master who has coached Olympic teams, answered the two questions as follows:

1—Will you permit Negro fencers on your strips?

"Have had Negro fencers on my strips, WPA competition, with Negroes in them, have been held."

2—Do you favor the admission of Negroes into the AFLA?

"Of course. Aren't they just as human as anyone else? And the day is not far off when they will

Salvo Loses Heartbreaker As Players Squawk

If it ain't one thing it's another. For a long time the Giants were hitting in good stride but the pitching couldn't get going. But yesterday freshman Manny Salvo turned in a neat 6-hit hurling job against the second-place Cards but his mates couldn't get any runs for him and the final count was 1-0.

At that the single tally which the Cards picked up in the 9th was a cheap one and centered around a big dispute which saw Frank Demaree and Burgess Whitehead ejected from the Polo Grounds.

Dom Mize opened the inning with a shot into right which Ott speedily recovered and rifled into 2nd just as the slow-footed Mize lumbered in. The ump called the Card first-sacker safe as a million disbelieving Giants swarmed all over him. Be fore law and order was resumed, Whitehead and Demaree, principal in the argument, were kicked out. Alex Kampouris took over at second while Jim Ripple went into center.

Even then the run could have been cut off if the unversed Salvo hadn't walked Slaughter and then messaged up a bunt by throwing over first, permitting the one run to come in. Manny recovered to fan Owen and McGee but the heartbreaker was already lost.

Meanwhile McGee held the straining Terrymen to 5 hits, allowing 2 in only 1 inning, the 8th, when Salvo singled and Moore doubted only to languish on the paths. Well mark those Cards with a vengeance and Lohrman today.

With rifle-arm Pedro Lopez, slugging Esterio Carabalao and speedy Jose Valgas in the outfield, the Cubans go into their tilt with the Baltimore Elite Giants in the opener of a double-header at the Yankee Stadium Sunday boasting the best of the round robin in Negro baseball.

The Philly Stars and Harlem Yankees meet in the other tilt, which is the first of 5 such double headers at the stadium. The winner of the round robin will receive the Jacob Ruppert trophy.

The Wholesale nine has plenty of power on the offense too. Their 19 to 3 win over the Mechanics Union last week prove this. Every man on the team got at least one bingle and their fast double-play combination came up with three more, running their total to seven for the season.

All in all this game should be a thrill producing contest in which power meets power. The only advantage will rest with the team with the better pitching. Early indications in this department show that the line-up will be Art Hollander for the Shoe nine vs. Murray Segar for the Wholesalers.

ON THE NEGATIVE SIDE

Mr. Greco, head of the Greco School of Fencing, was the only one who would not give a clear answer